IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Original): An organic electroluminescent device having a structure in which at least an emitting layer and an electron-transporting layer are stacked between an anode and a cathode, the emitting layer containing an organic metal complex having at least a heavy metal as a central metal,

wherein a difference (ΔAF) in electron affinity between a main organic material forming the emitting layer and a main material forming the electron-transporting layer satisfies the following expression; "$0.2\ eV < \Delta AF \leq 0.65\ eV$".

Claim 2. (Original): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1 which emits electroluminescence at a longer wavelength than the wavelength corresponding to the triplet energy gap (Eg^T(Dopant)) of the organic metal complex having a heavy metal as a central metal.

Claim 3. (Original): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 2, wherein the electroluminescence at a longer wavelength than the wavelength corresponding to the triplet energy gap (Eg^T(Dopant)) of the organic metal complex having a heavy metal as a central metal is a main component of electroluminescence emitted from the device.

Claim 4. (Original): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the main organic material forming the emitting layer has an electron transporting property.

Claim 5. (Original): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the triplet energy gap (Eg^T(Host)) of the main organic material forming the emitting layer is 2.52 eV or more.

Claim 6. (Original): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the triplet energy gap (Eg^T(Dopant)) of the organic metal complex having a heavy metal as a central metal is equal to or greater than the triplet energy gap (Eg^T(ETL)) of the main material forming the electron-transporting layer.

Claim 7. (Original): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the triplet energy gap (Eg^T(Host)) of the main organic material forming the emitting layer is equal to or greater the triplet energy gap (Eg^T(Dopant)) of the organic metal complex having a heavy metal as a central metal.

Claim 8 (New): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the difference (ΔAF) in electron affinity between a main organic material forming the emitting layer and a main material forming the electron-transporting layer satisfies the following expression; "$0.47\ eV \leq \Delta AF \leq 0.65\ eV$".

Claim 9 (New): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the organic metal complex having at least a heavy metal as a central metal is a heavy metal organic complex.

Claim 10 (New): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 9, wherein the concentration of the heavy metal organic complex in the emitting layer is 0.1 to 20 mass%.

Claim 11 (New): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1 having a structure in which at least an emitting layer and an electron-transporting layer are stacked between an anode and a cathode in any one of the following configurations:

(1) anode/emitting layer/electron-transporting layer/cathode;

(2) anode/hole-transporting layer/emitting layer/electron-transporting layer/cathode; and

(3) anode/hole-injecting layer/hole-transporting layer/emitting layer/electron-transporting layer/cathode.

Claim 12 (New): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 9, wherein the heavy metal organic complex in the emitting layer has a triplet energy gap (Eg^T(Dopant)) of 2.5 eV or more and 3.5 eV or less.